

BUY BOND BUILDING

Syndicate Invests \$750,000 in Washington Property.

SOLD FOR THE BOND ESTATE

Structure Was Erected About Twelve Years Ago and Was Pioneer in Up-town Business Section—Has Always Been Sought After by Tenants. Other Transactions Reported.

One of the largest real estate deals of the year was consummated last Saturday and made public yesterday afternoon. It was the sale of the Bond Building, at Fourteenth street and New York avenue, by the Charles Bond estate to out-of-town capitalists, for \$750,000. The purchasers consist of a number of men who have taken the property over for investment purposes. It is understood that there will be no change in the management of the building.

The deal was made through the office of Story and Cobb, representing the purchasers, and L. S. Pristoe, representing the former owners. The signatories to the deeds for the Charles Bond estate were Messrs Slayton and Mead, of Boston.

Built About Twelve Years Ago.

The Bond Building was constructed about the year 1896 by John H. Nolan, from plans designed by George S. Cooper. The building was retained by him as an investment during his life time. It occupies the southwest corner, and the site is about 17,500 feet in area. The building is eight stories high, and is one of the first of the white business buildings erected in the up-town district.

At the time it was built it was the pioneer structure of its kind, and at that time it has been surrounded with similar buildings, bigger and higher than it. The construction of the Bond Building was considered twelve years ago as almost approaching the hazardous. In fact it was far removed from the principal activities of the business section, but it was immediately filled with tenants, lawyers, architects, agents, and others, and has since been a center of the northwest trend of business as well as residences, and its construction has been followed by the Colorado Building, several banks, with office buildings above, and it is now in the center rather than on the outskirts of the up-town movement.

Purchasers Not Named.

None of the parties to the deal was willing last night to reveal the identity of the purchasers, other than to say that they form a syndicate which has sought investment in business property in Washington.

Thomas J. Fisher & Co. report the sale of a fifty-foot lot on Cathedral avenue, near Connecticut avenue, to Moncur Burke, who intends to build on the lot. It is understood the price paid was \$2,700. Mrs. Mary L. Squires has purchased through Shannon & Luchs a two-story and-a-half colonial residence, 1355 Old place northwest, which she will occupy as her home. It contains eight rooms, tiled bath, and is heated by hot water. The lot being twenty-four feet wide, the rooms are large. The consideration was \$5,200.

The same brokers announce the sale of a two-story brick dwelling at 3234 Warder street, Park View. It was sold to Howell L. Green, who will occupy the property as his home. The consideration in the transaction was \$4,200. Moore & Hill announce the sale of four new houses recently erected on Third street, between I and K streets northeast, which will be held by Joseph J. Hertz, the purchaser, as an investment. The consideration is said to have been \$15,500. Premises 718 and 732 Twenty-fourth street and 655 Acker street northeast, were exchanged in the deal as part payment.

The J. J. Lampton Company has sold for Harry Wardman, in connection with New York Business, a three-story structure at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Clifton streets. The purchaser is Richard W. Watts, of Falls Church, Va., and the consideration is given as \$35,500. The building is a three-story structure, containing five suites. It has a frontage of forty-two feet and a depth of 120 feet.

DISCUSS LIBRARY NEEDS.

District Association Addressed by Dr. Walter T. Swingle.

At the meeting of the District of Columbia Library Association last night at the Public Library, the subject of Chinese literature and modern methods of exchanging books among libraries was discussed. Dr. Walter T. Swingle, who has made a study of Chinese literature and language, gave a description and history of the Chinese encyclopedia. William W. Bishop, acting president of the association, read extracts from his address before the Keystone State Institute of Pittsburgh, recently, concerning the borrowing and lending of books between libraries. New members elected are Miss Ethel Brodie, Dr. L. D. Arnett, Miss Jeanne Smith, L. D. Wheeler, Leroy Stafford Boyd, and S. Boyd Darling. On December 15, election of officers will be held.

No More PILES

No Matter How Bad Your Case Is, Or How Long You Have Had It, Pyramid Pile Cure Can Cure It.

Free Package Sent to Prove It.

Half of the suffering and torture of piles has never been told. Whether your particular case of piles is almost too excruciating for any mortal to bear, or if you are fearfully tormented by unbearable itching and bleeding, or if you have only a moderate case of piles, there is a positive relief, and it is in Pyramid Pile Cure. I need not ask for granted all we speak for. I speak for myself. It is why we say to every person suffering from piles or any form of rectal ailment, send us your name and address and we will gladly send you a free trial package of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. After using the trial you will find it your nearest friend and get rid of your piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure, now sold in thousands to be one of the most reliable and cures for Piles. It can be gotten by using Pyramid Pile Cure. But I will say, however, that I would consider the nation a disaster and my election a catastrophe. President Taft, the present occupant of the White House, is already feeling the effects of it. No matter who the man, he is sure to have his enemies.

WATTERSON WANTS PRESS TO REFORM

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gentlemen. That is the relation of the newspaper, the personal relation, I mean to the public. It is high time that we considered this relation, and began to take stock in our record, and see where improvement, even under the stress of unprecedented competition, which exists today, is possible.

"Pretending to be the special defenders of liberty, we are becoming the invaders of private right. No household seems any longer safe against intrusion. Our reporters are being turned into detectives. As surely as this is not checked, we shall grow to be the objects of fear and hatred, instead of trust and respect.

"Some one ought to organize an intelligent and definite movement toward the bettering of what has reached alarming proportions.

"The treatment bestowed upon a noble family in this city for nearly two years now has been brutal in the last degree. I think the same should be done in New York a few weeks ago when the Senator and his family returned from Europe was disgraced.

"During my recent visit to 'Wrest Park' Ambassador Reid and I naturally talked a little shop, and I violate no confidence in saying that on this point we were in thorough accord. In Paris I talked with Mr. Bennett, who fully sympathized with what I said to the effect that if reform is needed anywhere it is in the press.

"Melville E. Stone, who was with me in Paris, agreed fully. I was not too modest—I will not say too old—to offer myself as a leader of movements. I would not do it.

Duty of the Reporter.

"I say that the reporter should not be expected by his employer to go beyond a certain limit in gathering news. It is useless for any one or two newspapers to undertake a sweeping reform of this nature unless they have the support of the great body of newspaper men.

"I say this in your interest, as well as the interest of the public and the profession, for I am sure that you are gentlemen and want to be considered so, whereas the work you are often required to do is the reverse of gentlemanly. It subjects you to aversion and contempt, and brings you and a mighty calling into disrepute, by confusing the purpose and functions of the newspaper with those of the police and the scavenger. I have been treated worse than a dog in my life, and when I go to my account I want to see a clean and honored flag flying from the masthead.

The venerable Kentucky editor was heard by a number of the Washington correspondents, who entered fully into the spirit of his address. It is not often that the National Press Club has the privilege of entertaining so distinguished a member of the profession as Henry Watterson, and the occasion will be a cherished memory for those who participated in it.

WATTERSON SEES TROUBLE FOR TAFT IN THE YEAR OF 1912

No firmer believer in the "Back from Elba Club" lives than Col. Henry Watterson, editor and proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal. When corralled early in the day by a group of newspapermen, he launched forth in a description of some of his impressions during his recent trip abroad.

"Possibly what impressed me most," the colonel said, "was the thorough belief abroad that a fight impends between President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt. Not that it was believed that there is the slightest enmity between these two men, but the activities of the perfect organization behind Mr. Roosevelt will, in the end, be bound to make trouble. Its ramifications are stupendous, and it is my belief that it is bound to make trouble in 1912."

"Do you think most of the members of this organization, which has been called the 'Back from Elba Club,' are now in the government's employ?" "I wouldn't like to say that; that would be an accusation. I think you will find its members both in and out of the government service. All sorts of circumstances lead naturally to such a condition. An outgoing President has his admirers and friends, and the incoming Chief Executive always finds it hard to satisfy all. Therefore, the disgruntled ones will work to get their favorite back in power.

"My mind is in a state of repose," Col. Watterson continued. "I am out of touch with politics in general just at present, but as an observer, I must say that no matter what develops in the campaign of 1912, the Republican party is almost bound to be triumphant. Should the 'Back from Elba Club,' as it is called, be successful in their efforts to make trouble, it will only mean that another man will arise who will be the successful one and become President.

"Why during the past thirty-five years there have been ten Presidents elected who two years before their inauguration were practically unknown to the public at large. I consider the present situation strikingly similar to that which existed between Buchanan and Douglas when President Lincoln was elected, but it can in no way be considered as being as acute as at that time. No one can tell what 1912 will bring forth—it's too early to talk politics.

"But, if a fight is brought about, and the Republican party becomes disrupted, I see a ray of hope for us Democrats."

Not Excited Over Tariff.

The tariff, Col. Watterson said, is not frequently a topic of discussion abroad. France and Germany do not seem to be excited at present in avoiding trade wars with the United States.

"Germany and France, as I viewed the tariff situation, seem to believe that it will be time enough to take up tariff matters with the United States when the present tariff agreements with the United States expire. The matter will be settled with both countries on strictly trade lines, and I think you will find in the end that matters will be amicably adjusted.

"The tariff contains a powerful suffragan argument—viewed from the feminine standpoint, but if the women get their votes we would all be free traders. I found that American women are just as active in Paris, purchasing their gowns this year as heretofore, but the way they talked about Mr. Loeb and the tariff was something awful.

VISITOR IN WASHINGTON.

JEALOUSY CAUSED FARASCO'S SCHEME

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an hour. He worked ten hours a day and saved nearly all of the \$150 which he received for his labors.

But Farasco learned that Joe Thomas, the negro trackwalker who worked on the other shift, earned \$10 a day. The negro worked four hours more each day than the Italian and received 60 cents more for the extra time. Farasco became envious of Thomas and coveted the negro's job.

Domestic jealousy that with 60 cents more saved each twenty-four hours lessened the time before he would see his wife and child by just a few more weeks, and he began wondering how he could obtain the position held by Thomas, the police say.

Each Attempt Futile.

The Italian went to the foreman and asked for the negro's job, but Thomas had been performing his duties regularly, and the foreman saw no reason why he should favor the Italian. Then strange things began to happen in the tunnel. Several attempts were made to wreck trains, and each attempt was frustrated by the barest chance.

Belated officials grew uneasy, and detectives tried to learn who was trying to wreck trains. They were called from other cities, and a few days after the first attempt to wreck a train was discovered there were a corps of the clearest railroad detectives in the country searching for the culprits.

Crew after crew was run down, and the police were convinced Farasco was the man who had tried to wreck trains passing through the tunnel. They could not imagine what his motive might be in endangering the lives of hundreds of persons, but they continued to work secretly and diligently, hoping to learn something which would clear the mystery.

In the guise of trackwalkers, laborers, flagmen, and switchmen watched the Italian.

Watched by Detectives.

The investigation reached a climax about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. All the night trains had passed through the tunnel, and the track was clear until 6 o'clock, when the Blumentown accommodation came along. Farasco was followed up and down the track through the tunnel. A detective clad as a workman followed him, guided by the lantern, which he swung in his hand. There were two men dressed as workmen at each end of the tunnel.

Night was beginning to turn to day when Farasco was seen to creep through a manhole in the concrete partition between the north and south bound tracks. The man following the Italian was afraid to venture too close for fear of being discovered, and he could not see what Farasco was doing.

After waiting for nearly half an hour, apparently fully engaged, the Italian took his lantern and started up the tunnel. The detective went to the spot where the Italian lingered.

In the bend, the most dangerous curve in the tunnel, a steel brakewheel had been wired to the track in such a way as to derail a speeding train, and send it into the side of the tunnel. It was wired to the track with heavy copper wire, and in which the shoe was placed showed the man who wired it knew the business of derailing trains.

Farasco Is Arrested.

The detective uncoiled the wire, and threw the shoe to the side of the track. Then he ran to a telephone and notified detectives stationed at the ends of the tunnel to arrest Farasco as he came out. The detective also told his colleagues to take in custody any one else who might try to leave the tunnel.

Farasco was taken to the Sixth precinct station.

Policeman Oriana, who is the Italian interpreter of the police department, was ordered to the station. Detectives Burlingame and Pratt, of the Central office, who were in custody of the railroad police, wanted to subject the prisoner to the third degree. He pleaded innocence and declared in Italian he could not speak English. Oriana interpreted questions and answers, and Farasco told how he had been watched and what had been seen, and then, the police say, he broke down and confessed, trying to place part of the blame on Thomas. The Italian police officer, who was to take the prisoner to the police station, declared he did not know why he did it, and was probably drunk.

He appeared bitter toward the negro trackwalker, and he tried to incriminate the black man, asserting a negro should not have a position over a white man.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Funeral services for Harvey W. Falk, who died Tuesday afternoon, will be held at his residence, 706 Ninth street southeast, at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow. Burial will be in Congressional Cemetery.

Henry B. Davidson, Jr., of this city, was recently elected assistant business manager of the Washington Post, succeeding Mr. J. M. Davidson, who has been elected to the position of the Times School for Boys, at Port Deposit, Md.

Col. A. E. Handle went to New York last night to present his resignation as a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. Col. Handle was accompanied by Harry Wardman, who will be his guest.

Dr. H. L. Johnson, of this city, has been elected to the position of Legation of his appointment as member of the committee on propaganda of the International Congress of Medicine and Hygiene to be held May, 1910, at Buenos Aires.

Funeral services for Charles B. Calhoun will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Calhoun, at 1200 V Street northwest. Mr. Calhoun was a veteran soldier. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Sarah O. Mahoney.

Numerous small rodents are soon to be added to the Roosevelt collection at the Smithsonian Institute, according to information received here by the Smithsonian Institution. The animals are said to be of a new genus.

Twenty-five boys who have helped to build up the circulation of the Baltimore News, were yesterday brought to the city by the collection manager of that paper for an all-day journey. They took in the manifold signs of this city, and were housed in the city.

At its meeting next Friday the Democratic Central Committee will select candidates for the Commission. The committee has announced that it will select a native-born Washingtonian for at least one of the positions.

Funeral services for Dr. Clinton Mayhew, who died from his residence, Canandaigua, N. Y., this morning at 9 o'clock, Mr. Mayhew was formerly a resident of Washington, and was well known here. He is survived by his wife and two children, one son and a daughter.

May End the Commission.

Rumor has it that when Commissioner West resigns as a member of the District electric railway commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission will allow that body to pass out of existence, and in its stead appoint one man to do all of the work of the department.

The street railway commission, it is claimed, hampers the District in its enforcement of laws.

Supt. Scott Makes Report.

Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, recommends in his annual report the enactment of a law authorizing the appointment of cadets every three years, instead of every four, in order to meet the present shortage of officers in the army.

CONTRIVERSY REVIVED.

Pinchot-Ballinger Case Said to Have Been Reopened.

The Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, which involves diverse views of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Forester Pinchot over the method to be employed in conserving water power sites embraced in public lands, broke out again yesterday. It was asserted in newspaper publications that Mr. Pinchot had delivered an ultimatum to President Taft that the government service was too small to hold Mr. Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot at the same time, and the President had directed Attorney General Wickersham to make an investigation of Mr. Ballinger's alleged interest in the Cunningham claims to coal lands in Alaska.

Mr. Pinchot got out a denial, in which, incidentally, he made an unkind remark about the story that "conspiracy" to nominate Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 had been formed by strong Roosevelt supporters, Mr. Pinchot among them.

The story that President Taft had directed his Attorney General to investigate Mr. Ballinger's conduct in connection with the Cunningham claims was full of details. All that it lacks is confirmation.

MAY ABOLISH FEES.

Schedule of Licenses for Electrical Contractors Suggested.

Electrical contractors will be required to procure licenses from the Commissioners, to furnish bonds, and to pay an annual license fee, if the recommendations made to the Commissioners yesterday by Electrical Engineer Walter C. Allen are enacted into law. Under this system Mr. Allen proposes to abolish all fees for the inspection of electrical wiring and apparatus.

It is expected that the revenue from the contractors' licenses will be sufficient to meet half the entire cost of the inspection work. The remainder, Mr. Allen thinks, should be paid from the general revenue of the District.

Commissioner Macfarland announced his intention to bring the proposed schedule before the Commissioners at an early date. He declared his belief that inspection work of all kinds was a municipal function, chiefly for the benefit of the general public, and that the fees ought not to be burdensome.

HIBBS AT HEAD OF EXCHANGE

Elected President at Annual Meeting Yesterday.

Senior Member of W. B. Hibbs & Co. Has Filled the Office Several Times Previously.

At the annual meeting of the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday, immediately after the business session, W. B. Hibbs of W. B. Hibbs & Co., was elected president of the body for the ensuing year. Mr. Hibbs has been president of the exchange several times, quitting the office the last time about two years ago.

Hibbs in many ways is an ideal presiding officer, and given special life and what might be called "glinger" to the meetings of the exchange. It is impossible to have a dull session with Mr. Hibbs in the chair. Mr. Hibbs in the past has been very successful in stimulating business on the exchange, and his election, which was practically unanimous, shows the confidence of his associates in his direction of affairs.

R. H. Lynn, president of the American National Bank was re-elected vice president, and Ben Woodruff was re-elected secretary, as was the treasurer, Griffin Halstead.

The new board of the governing committee will be as follows: W. A. Means, W. J. Flather, G. W. Webber, Charles P. Williams, J. T. Hendricks, and Daniel Fraser.

ADDRESSED BY REV. STRATTON.

Speaker at Columbia Baptist Convention Sees Christian Advance.

Christianity has reached a higher state of perfection than ever before in its history, according to Rev. John R. Stratton, of Baltimore, who spoke on "The early church," before the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches last night. The speaker, who was the guest of the Washington Baptist Church last night, following Dr. Stratton's address the report of the Sunday school committee was read by John E. Dawson.

After the meeting had adjourned the committee to nominate the next executive board proposed eighty names, which will be announced before the assembly this morning. Those composing the committee are Hugh T. Stevenson, chairman; R. A. Fishary, R. W. Christian, A. C. Whitney, and J. W. McGuire.

During the morning session yesterday a resolution was passed condemning the practice of cigarette smoking. During the afternoon session the report of Dr. A. W. Graves, of the American Bible Society, made a request that the association go on record as against the game of football, but Dr. Birdsell objected.

Rev. John E. Briggs, pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church, delivered the sermon of the morning. He spoke on "The revival spirit of our churches," and declared that the great need of the church today is to have a spiritual awakening among its members.

During the afternoon session the report of the Baptist Home was read by its treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Hoeke. The report of the Women's Baptist Missionary Association was read by Mrs. Alphon W. Zeph.

The association will convene this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

WILD LIVES CHECKED.

Three Connecticut Boys Wanted to Fight Indians Out West.

Having left their homes in Bristol, Conn., about ten days ago for Texas to live the life of cowboys and fight Indians, Harold Duffy, aged nineteen years, his brother Arnold, aged sixteen, and William Henry, also aged sixteen years, came to grief last night when they applied for lodging at the Y. M. C. A. The police were notified that three runaway boys were in the association building in G Street northwest, and shortly afterward Detectives Burlingame and Kleinman arrested them as fugitives from their parents.

When the lads were searched at police headquarters detectives found an old revolver, a razor, and a box of cartridges, which the boys said they intended using in their battles with redskins. The boys said they were willing to return home, and word was sent to their parents by the police. Harold Duffy was removed to the First precinct station and the other boys were sent to the House of Detention.

Christian Xander's XX Virginia Claret

Famous for purity and quality. A blood cleanser. 62.50 a dozen; 25c bottle. QUALITY HOUSE, 909 7th St.

TO-DAY

A sale in "Tiffany room," first floor, northeast corner, of Silverware, maker's to-be-discontinued patterns brought and offered at nearly half actual values. With initials or monograms, attractive Christmas presents are suggested.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

Sets, comprising teapot, cream pitcher, sugar bowl, and spoon holder, are to be \$5.98 instead of \$10. Large tea and coffee pots, \$1.98, \$2.98, and \$4.98 instead of \$3.50, \$5, and \$10.

"Sugars" and "Creams," none worth less than \$2, each to be only 98c for choice.

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St.

A. LISNER.

REV. DR. NELMS SPEAKS.

Believes the Negro Should Be Taught Patriotic Lessons.

A greater understanding of the United States government among the negroes that their patriotism may be increased, was suggested by Rev. J. Henning Nelms, of the Church of the Ascension, in his address before the Sons of the American Revolution, at Rauscher's last night. Dr. Nelms said it was the duty of every patriotic organization to impress upon the negro the sacredness of the government's institutions.

"That this negro is loyal," said the speaker, "is accepted as a fact. During the civil war we were shown how trustworthy the black race was. Hardly an old servant in any of the Southern households left his master during the war. They remained at their posts of duty because they had been taught to love and respect the men who owned them. They blindly followed their teachings without thought or question.

"The trouble with the modern negro is he does not thoroughly understand, as members of patriotic societies do, the value of the epochs by which they are organized. He dimly understands that this is the first step toward the home of the brave, and he does not delve into the subject, except superficially.

"It is the duty of members of such societies as this to teach him, as the South the elementary lessons of loyalty and faith. He should be impressed with the value of liberty and its price. Patriotic organization are, to my mind, best fitted to teach him the lesson he should learn.

The meeting was the first held by the society this winter. About 100 members and friends attended. Following Dr. Nelms' address Col. Lyman read an original poem which he dedicated to the society. Music interspersed the remarks of members. E. B. Moore, commissioner of patents, presided.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1909-8 p. m.

Since Tuesday night the storm center has moved west to the Gulf of Mexico. Rain and snow and high winds over the northern and central portions of the United States. The storm center is approaching the North Pacific coast, and there are also rains in that section.

There has been a decided fall in temperature and the weather is clearing. The weather will be fair Thursday and Friday, except in the North Pacific States, where there will be rains that will probably extend by Friday into the Northern Plains.

It will be colder Thursday in the Atlantic States and continue cold in the interior as far as the Rocky Mountains. Temperatures will be below normal in the far West, and on Friday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States. They will fall by Friday over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Lower Lakes, the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport, and on the North Pacific coast.

Forecast for the New England coast will be to break to high water, on the Middle Atlantic coast to moderate high water to moderate high water on the South Atlantic coast moderate high water on the East Gulf coast high water on the West Gulf coast high water on the Lower Lakes high water to moderate high water on the Pacific coast.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have to break to high water, with rain on the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Eastport, and on the North Pacific coast.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 62.3 a. m., 61.4 a. m., 61.2 a. m., 61.1 a. m., 61.0 a. m., 60.9 a. m., 60.8 a. m., 60.7 a. m., 60.6 a. m., 60.5 a. m., 60.4 a. m., 60.3 a. m., 60.2 a. m., 60.1 a. m., 60.0 a. m., 59.9 a. m., 59.8 a. m., 59.7 a. m., 59.6 a. m., 59.5 a. m., 59.4 a. m., 59.3 a. m., 59.2 a. m., 59.1 a. m., 59.0 a. m., 58.9 a. m., 58.8 a. m., 58.7 a. m., 58.6 a. m., 58.5 a. m., 58.4 a. m., 58.3 a. m., 58.2 a. m., 58.1 a. m., 58.0 a. m., 57.9 a. m., 57.8 a. m., 57.7 a. m., 57.6 a. m., 57.5 a. m., 57.4 a. m., 57.3 a. m., 57.2 a. m., 57.1 a. m., 57.0 a. m., 56.9 a. m., 56.8 a. m., 56.7 a. m., 56.6 a. m., 56.5 a. m., 56.4 a. m., 56.3 a. m., 56.2 a. m., 56.1 a. m., 56.0 a. m., 55.9 a. m., 55.8 a. m., 55.7 a. m., 55.6 a. m., 55.5 a. m., 55.4 a. m., 55.3 a. m., 55.2 a. m., 55.1 a. m., 55.0 a. m., 54.9 a. m., 54.8 a. m., 54.7 a. m., 54.6 a. m., 54.5 a. m., 54.4 a. m., 54.3 a. m., 54.2 a. m., 54.1 a. m., 54.0 a. m., 53.9 a. m., 53.8 a. m., 53.7 a. m., 53.6 a. m., 53.5 a. m., 53.4 a. m., 53.3 a. m., 53.2 a. m., 53.1 a. m., 53.0 a. m., 52.9 a. m., 52.8 a. m., 52.7 a. m., 52.6 a. m., 52.5 a. m., 52.4 a. m., 52.3 a. m., 52.2 a. m., 52.1 a. m., 52.0 a. m., 51.9 a. m., 51.8 a. m., 51.7 a. m., 51.6 a. m., 51.5 a. m., 51.4 a. m., 51.3 a. m., 51.2 a. m., 51.1 a. m., 51.0 a. m., 50.9 a. m., 50.8 a. m., 50.7 a. m., 50.6 a. m., 50.5 a. m., 50.4 a. m., 50.3 a. m., 50.2 a. m., 50.1 a. m., 50.0 a. m., 49.9 a. m., 49.8 a. m., 49.7 a. m., 49.6 a. m., 49.5 a. m., 49.4 a. m., 49.3 a. m., 49.2 a. m., 49.1 a. m., 49.0 a. m., 48.9 a. m., 48.8 a. m., 48.7 a. m., 48.6 a. m.,